

The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1843.

Established
A. D. 1756

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are
paid.

Single papers six CENTS, to be had at the
Office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c. &c.
promptly executed at the usual prices.

New Arrangement for Newport.

THE STEAMER



LOLAS,

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence for Newport,
as follows: Leave Providence every day,
Sunday excepted, 9-3-4 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Newport at 4
o'clock P. M.

The *Lolas* will land at India Point to re-
ceive passengers from Boston.

Sunday will leave Providence at 8-1-2
o'clock A. M. Returning leave Newport
at 4-1-2 P. M.

Fare, 50 cents. Freight of all discrip-
tions taken at Packet prices whatever it
may be. [Aug. 19.]

For Newport and Providence.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted)
at nine o'clock A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at 5 o'clock A. M., and arrive in
Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and
Covington. This is the most direct and expe-
dient Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
rest assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.

The coaches are in good order—good horses
and careful and obliging drivers. There is
now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious and
pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors.
S. MASON, Jr., Warren }
J. CHADWICK, Bristol }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }

Oct. 22, 1842.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode
Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in
exchange for building materials. Apply
at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in
Bull st., or at our Lumber yard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.
July 1.—if.

Bleached Cotton 3 yards Wide
A few pieces 3 yards wide
Superior bleached Cotton for family
Sheetings, for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
Newport, July 22.

SAMUEL W. BUTLER,
M. D. and SURGEON,
OFFICE, No. 62 THAMES STREET.

MEDICINES
of all kinds at 62 Thames street.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1843.

August 12, 1843.
Woolen Stocking Yarn,
IN ALL ITS VARIETY,
—ALSO—

Cotton Stocking Yarn,
Cotton Warps.

COTTON CARPET WARP,
WOOLEN CARPET WARP,
COTTON WRAPPING TWINE,
COTTON BATTS &c. &c.

constantly on hand, and for sale low by
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
No. 172 & 174 Thames st.

BOTTLED SODA.
Superior to any thing of the kind ever
offered in this place before. Just received
and for sale at the Confectionary of
T. STACY JR.

TO LET
And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of
Thames Street, adjoining the
House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO
A House in Middletown, on the Farm of
the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the
West Road. For terms apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
April 16,

TO LET.
TWO first rate Tenements in
the new House in Brewer street,
opposite the Newport Brewery.
One tenement is on the first floor and one
on the second floor, each tenement consists
of four rooms with washroom, lock garret
and cellar, with a rain water Cistern to
each. There is a large and convenient
yard, with a pump and good well of water
belonging to the premises.

Small families with but few children,
would be preferred. The subscriber has
also to let, several small tenements. For
further information apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, April 1.

TO LET.
The Dwelling House, corner of
Spring and Cannon streets, formerly
occupied for many years,
by the late Mrs. E. G. Phillips.—
It contains a number of lodging rooms,
well arranged for a Boarding House, with
a good well of water in the cellar, and has
an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises.
For terms apply to
AUDLEY CLARKE.
Newport May 6.

For Sale,
House No. 224, corner of Thames
and Sanford streets, near the north end
of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber
in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq.,
in Newport and at the office of the New-
port Mercury.
JAMES STEVENS.
May 20, 1843.

A Furnished House to Let.
The subscriber will let for
the season or year, the house
and garden on Ocre Point,
the property of Wm. Beach
Lawrence, Esq. The garden will be
planted and cultivated for the use of the
tenant, and there is on the premises an
ice house filled with excellent ice, also
for his use.
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, April 29, 1843.

TO LET,
The office in the second
story of the South Wing of
the Rhode Island Union Bank
Building. For terms apply
at the Bank.
April 22.

FOR SALE.
A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, laying on
the East side of this Island,
and 4-1-2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has
on it a double two story dwelling house,
a good wash room chaise and milk house,
crib and grain house, and a large double
barn; all the above buildings are in good
repair—there is also a well of good soft
water, and a water grist mill that will
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent
grinding order.—There is also a large
full grown greening orchard, and a young
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and
any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.
ROBINSON POTTER.

FOR SALE
THE Estate in Pelham street,
late belonging to Capt. T. R.
Gardiner dec., and long oc-
cupied by him as a, boarding
house. For further particulars apply to
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, May 6 1843

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling-
House, in Washington-street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss Goff as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unfailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH
Newport, March 13.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
THE estate corner of Thames
and Malborough streets, occu-
pied by J. W. Allan. For
terms enquire of
EDWARD T. ALLAN.
July 1.

TO LET.
And possession given immediately.
The DWELLING HOUSE in
Thames street, belonging to
Mr. William Slocum, situated
next North of the Dwelling
House of Mr. Jonathan T. Almy. It con-
tains 16 rooms and is convenient for two
families. For terms enquire of
PETER P. REMINGTON.
Newport, June 3

TO LET.
The house known as the Oly-
phant House, opposite the Mora-
vian Church; it has been thoroughly re-
paired inside and out—painted and papered
throughout. Apply to **SAMUEL B.**
VERNON, or STEPHEN CAMOONE.
July 22.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
The Subscriber offers
for Sale, his House and Lot,
situated in the central part of
Broad street, occupied by
F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,
well built structure, two stories high, 35
feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an
addition to the rear also two stories high,
and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together
with a wood house, rain water cistern,
and a well of good water. The Lot is
spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,
and running back upwards of 250 feet,
and covered with a variety of fruit and
ornamental trees.—The whole forms a
most eligible residence for a private fam-
ily, or may for a small amount be con-
verted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been en-
gaged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment, in Newport, so well known as the
EAGLE HOTEL.
The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient
dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable
occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached
to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations
of this establishment will always secure for
it a full share of public support at all sea-
sons of the year. It will be sold with or
without the furniture. For terms, apply
to the present proprietor and occupant.
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25, 1841.

FOR SALE.
THE estate on the Ferry Wharf,
adjoining the estate of Mr. Thom-
as Peckham, it extends back to Chase's and
Newton's wharf. If not sold at private sale
before Thursday the 31st inst, it will on
that day be sold at Public Auction, with
two House lots in Newtown, at 11 o'clock.
For terms please apply to Jos. French,
Fall River, or to
JOHN J. ALLAN.
Newport, Aug. 19.—2w.

FOR SALE.
and possession given the 1st of November
next.
The BOARDING
HOUSE in Kay st.,
(on the hill) for some
years past occupied
by Miss MUMFORD.
The situation is charm-
ing, the house is very
commodious, and is desirable may be en-
larged at comparatively small expense.—
As Miss M. is about retiring from the
business, she willsell the furniture at very
reasonable rates.—So that altogether it of-
fers a very eligible chance to any one dis-
posed to engage in the business. For
terms &c. apply to
GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, Aug. 12, 1843.—3w.

FOR SALE.
1,000 lbs. First quality COTTON
SEINE TWINE, for sale by
P. GRINNELL & SONS.
Providence, Aug. 19, 1843.*

Umbrellas, Parasols and Canes.
Manufactured, covered
and repaired in the best
style, at the sign of the red
and white Parasol, nearly
opposite Trinity Church.
Old frames taken in part
pay.
JOHN KININ.
N. B.—He has just received from
Boston and offers for sale on the most
reasonable terms, a large assortment of
Umbrellas of every description.
Newport, Aug. 12, 1843.—if.

Select Tales.
From Miss Leslie's Magazine.

The Letter of Recommendation.
BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"It's altogether out of the question,
we cannot have Thomas about us any
longer," remarked Mr. Milford to his
wife, alluding to a head waiter who
had been with them for about a year.

"He has not only grown indolent
and careless, but is, I am satisfied, dis-
honest."

"I have suspected him for some
time of not acting fairly," returned Mr.
Milford. "But have you good rea-
sons for believing him really dishonest?"

"I think I have. Four times with-
in the last two months I have missed bills
of five and ten dollars from my pocket-
book—one of which, that I knew
by a certain mark, was paid to me yester-
day by Mr. Brown who stated, on my
questioning him, that he had re-
ceived it from Thomas."

"That looks bad."

"It certainly does—very bad. I
can now begin to understand why,
since he has been with us, so many
things have disappeared mysteriously.
How many spoons have you lost dur-
ing the time?"

"At least six large and small; be-
sides the dozen heavy table-spoons
which were carried off when our house
was entered by robbers."

"I am inclined to believe that it never
was entered."

"What then?"

"Why, that Thomas made free
with our plate while we were asleep,
to the amount of a hundred dollars,
and then forced off the bolt and left
the window open to create a suspicion
that the house had been robbed."

"I cannot think that."

"Well, I do, then. It always seems
to me a little strange that the window
should have been forced exactly as it
was—though until to-day I never turned
the matter over in my mind very
carefully. Don't you remember that
the bolt of the shutter was torn off?"

"Yes."

"And yet, upon the out side of the
shutter were no marks of violence.—
The robber was within, depend upon it."

"Dreadful! I shall not feel safe a
moment while he remains in the house.
He might murder us all."

No danger of that. Still, I think
our wisest course will be to send him
away at once. He is not a good ser-
vant by any means—and that is reason
enough for parting with him, even if
there were no cause to suspect his honesty."

"O, let him go by all means."

About an hour afterwards, Mr. Mil-
ford sent for his waiter, and said to him,

"Thomas, I believe you and I will
have to part."

"Don't I suit you, sir?" asked
Thomas, in a respectful tone.

"Not exactly—though I have no
very particular fault to find with you.—
Still, I wish, for reasons of my own, to
change. How much do I owe you?"

"Ten dollars, sir."

"Here's your money. I wish your
services to cease from this time."

Thomas took the balance of his wa-
ges with a reluctant air, and stood for
some moments as if hesitating whether
to prefer a request or not. At length
he said—

"I should be glad, sir, as you say
you have no particular fault to find
with me, if you would give me a cer-
tificate of good character. It is hard
to get a place now without a certi-
ficate."

"O, certainly," replied Mr. Milford,
whose naturally kind feelings too often
led him to act thoughtlessly. And
turning to his desk, he wrote as fol-
lows—

"The bearer of this, Thomas P., has
been in my service for a year. I can recom-
mend him as capable and good-tempered."
WILMOT MILFORD.

"Thank you, sir," returned Thom-
as as he pocketed the note without read-
ing it, and turned from the presence
of Mr. Milford.

"Have you sent him away?" asked
Mrs. M., half an hour afterwards.

"Yes. But I had to give the rascal
a letter of recommendation."

"But I wouldn't have done that."

"I know it was wrong. But, then,
how could I help it? He asked for
one."

"You could have said, 'no.'"

"So I could. But, then, I hated to
deny the poor fellow so small a favor.—
I wish him well, even if he hasn't be-
haved himself as he should have done.—
He'll no doubt do better in another place.
I suspect we indulged him too much."

"Yes, but you believe him dishonest."

"True, I have thought so; and with
some reason; but then I am not certain
about it."

"You were so certain as to make it a
ground of dismissal. How could you be
so unjust to others as to give such a man
a certificate of good character?"

"Oh as to that, I only recommended
him as being capable and good-temper-
ed."

"No matter! The simple fact of your
recommending him at all, will enable him
to secure a place where he may have it
in his power to do far greater wrong than
he was ever able to do here."

"Well, perhaps it wasn't right. But
how can we say 'no,' to a poor fellow
who asks so small a favor, and yet one
of so much importance to himself?" I
hope my non-committal certificate will
not enable him to get into a situation
where he can do any great harm. I
didn't say he was honest."

"I believe you required a recommenda-
tion when you hired him?"

"O, yes. I never would think of get-
ting a man about the house without a cer-
tificate of character," replied Mr. Milford,
with great simplicity and earnestness.

"Notwithstanding certificates of char-
acter are often given as you gave yours
to Thomas, because a denial might prove
unpleasant," replied his wife laughingly.

"Fairly hit!" returned Mr. Milford,
laughing in return, "both by you, and by
Thomas' letter of recommendation, which
amount just about as much as did the one
I gave him, I suppose. Well—I must
try and do better next time," he added
more seriously. "It is not just the fair
thing to give a fellow you suspect of be-
ing a scoundrel, certificate of good charac-
ter."

It was nearly four months subsequent
to this dismissal of Thomas by Mr. Mil-
ford, that he entered a large store in Mo-
bile owned conjointly by Mr. Milford,
whose principal business was in New
York, and his eldest son.

"Do you wish a porter in your store?"
asked Thomas.

"We do," was the reply of the younger
Mr. Milford.

"I should like to get a situation in
that capacity," added Thomas.

"We require a certificate of character.
Can you come recommended?"

"Yes, sir."

"From whom?"

"I have several certificates. All, how-
ever, from gentlemen in New York with
whom I have lived."

"You are from New York, then?"

"Yes, sir."

"By whom were you employed there?"

"By Mr. Wilmot Milford for one; and
by—"

"Mr. Wilmot Milford. Have you his
certificate of character?"

"Yes, sir."

And the man drew forth the certificate.
The younger Mr. Milford took the piece
of paper and glancing at the signature,
without reading its contents, handed it
back, remarking—

"If my terms will suit, you can come."

The terms were readily agreed to, and
Thomas took up his quarters in the store
of Mr. Milford. He proved industrious,
and attentive to his duties, and thus con-
firmed the good opinion, and added to the
confidence, which his certificate of char-
acter has already secured for him.

The junior clerk in the store was a
young man eighteen years of age. He
was a quiet, modest person—somewhat
reserved and diffident. The latter pecu-
liarities grew mainly out of the fact that
he was of poor parentage, while the
other clerks in the house were the sons
of wealthy planters, whose main end in
attending to business, was to acquire a
thorough, practical knowledge of all its
details. Nelson, the junior clerk, felt
too keenly the disparity of conditions be-
tween himself and these, and by his diffi-
dence, prevented rather than encouraged
them to feel and act towards him as a
companion in every way their equal.

It was about six months after Thomas
entered the store, that in a settlement
of the cash account one day, a deficit of
one hundred dollars became apparent.—
Somehow or other, perhaps from Nelson's
troubled manner, which grew out of the
passing fear that he might be suspected
of having taken that sum improperly,
suspicion fell upon him. This suspicion
was strengthened by hints and insinua-
tions from Thomas, who, by this time,
had been able to ingratiate himself fully
into the confidence of his employer.—
The result was, that young Nelson was
quietly informed that his services would
be dispensed with. No positive proof of
his guilt existed; nor was he told that
he was dismissed upon the ground of a
dark suspicion of dishonesty. Still, the
recent loss of the money—and the mea-

asures that had been taken to discover
who had taken it, left no doubt upon his
sensitive mind in regard to the real truth.

Timid and shrinking as he was, he could
not rest under such an implied charge,
and, therefore, so soon as he was inform-
ed by a note from Mr. Milford that his
services would be dispensed with, he
went to him, and with a degree of self
confidence and firmness unusual to him,
asked to be informed of the ground of
dissatisfaction.

"I don't know that you need enquire
very particularly in regard to that," Mr.
Milford said, with rather a stern counte-
nance.

"As I know of no reason why I ought
to be dismissed," replied Nelson, looking
Mr. Milford steadily in the face, "I can-
not but suppose that some misrepresenta-
tion has been made in regard to me; or
some unjust suspicion entertained of my
uprightness. If such be the case, do not
condemn me without unequivocal proof."

"I am satisfied with my own reasons,"
Mr. Milford said, coldly turning away
from the young man. "I do not as I
have already said, wish your services any
longer."

"But, sir—"

"Thomas show this young gentleman
out," was the angry spoken order to the
porter, who entered the merchant's count-
ing-room at the moment.

The hand of Thomas was upon the arm
of the young man as soon as the com-
mand was given. But in the next instant
he felt stunned by a heavy blow from
Nelson.

"If I am poor and friendless, I will
not suffer myself to be disgraced," the
clerk said firmly. Then, turning away,
he walked slowly from the store. Thom-
as, upon rising to his feet, blustered a lit-
tle, but did not attempt further interfe-
rence with one whose hand had in it rather
more power than he had dreamed it
possessed.

After several ineffectual attempts to get
another situation, Nelson, who, since his
dismissal from Mr. Milford's store, had
been looked upon by nearly every one
with suspicion, left Mobile, and went—no
one knew whither.

It was perhaps, six months after, that
Mr. Milford went on business to New
Orleans, to be gone some weeks. Before
leaving, as many large payments for cot-
ton would have to be made while he was
absent, he signed about a dozen blank
checks and left them with the chief clerk.

Ten days after his departure, business
required the chief clerk to go into the
country for a single day. He left at four
o'clock in the afternoon, expecting to re-
turn at the same hour on the next day.

After all the other clerks had gone
home; leaving Thomas to put away the
books, and close and lock the store, that
individual commenced an examination of
the fire closet. First he took down a
large pocket book, and opening it, display-
ed sundry packages of bank notes.—
These he handled with the air of a man
who seemed more than half inclined to
appropriate all or a portion of them.—
But, after some marks of indecision, he
replaced the money, and went on in his
examination of the contents of the book.

At length, he drew forth from one of its
compartments, something that made his
heart leap. It was the package of blank
checks which Mr. Milford had signed!

After looking at them for some moments,
as if debating a question, he quietly ab-
stracted one of them, and replacing the
rest, returning the pocket-book to the fire
closet.

In the morning, after re-opening the
store, he filled up the check he had taken
with the sum of fifty thousand dollars.—
Half an hour after the bank opened he
presented it, and received the money.—
With this in his pocket, he took the first
conveyance from Mobile, and in a few
days found himself metamorphosed in ap-
pearance, and with a new name, snugly
quartered in Cuba, from which place he
soon embarked in a French vessel for
Havre.

Among the letters which Mr. Milford,
the elder, received soon after this transac-
tion was one which ran as follows:—

"MY DEAR FATHER.—I am grieved
to communicate most disastrous intelli-
gence. Our house here has been robbed
of fifty thousand dollars by a porter in
whom, from your recommendation, I was
induced to repose great confidence.—
His name is Thomas P.—During my
temporary absence at New Orleans, he
got possession of a blank check, which I
had signed and left, among others, with
the chief clerk in our house here, and
filled it up for the sum named. This was
paid at the bank. Thus far I have not
been able to obtain intelligence of his
movements. As this takes away nearly
all my present means, and as a great
many heavy payments are falling due, it
will be necessary for you to place me in
funds immediately. Connected with this
matter is a circumstance which likewise
gives me pain. About six months ago,
one hundred dollars were missed from the
cash. Had it not been for your recom-

remendation of Thomas, I should have suspected him; as it was, suspicion fell upon a poor young man, the junior clerk in the house, who was dismissed in consequence. He lingered about here for some time, unable to procure employment, and then went away, I know not where. No doubt all suspicion is pinned to him as unfounded. I am pained exceedingly when I think of this matter. I believe he had a poor mother here whom he supported—but who, since that time, has died—perhaps with grief for her son's disgrace. Again I must repeat, in extenuation of the confidence I reposed in Thomas, your recommendation of him. No doubt this act of his will astonish you as much as it has me.

Yours, &c."

No circumstance could have proved more conclusively to the mind of Mr. Milford than this did, his weakness and folly. He could not blame his son—he did not attempt to do so. He blamed only himself. Indignant as he was at the robbery—and grieved at the heavy loss it occasioned—he could not but acknowledge the punishment to be a just one.

Half an hour after the letter from Mobile came to hand, a young man, with rather a rough exterior, and a pale, subdued countenance, who had been engaged a month or two before as copying clerk and runner for the store, at a small salary, took it up, and read it, as he and the other clerks were in the habit of reading all business letters that were left upon the desks. Mr. Milford was looking at him at the time, and saw that, as he read, his cheeks flushed, and that, as he closed the letter, his eyes glanced upwards with an expression of thankfulness, while the tears stole out, and rolled over his face. A sudden throb flashed upon his mind, and he passed quickly to the side of the young man.

"What is the matter, John?" he asked.

"I am the young man that has alluded to," replied the clerk, giving way to a freer burst of emotion.

"And you were innocent of the foul suspicion against you?"

"As innocent as an unborn child," replied the young man, earnestly.

"I believe you, John," Mr. Milford said frankly.

"Justice has been tardy, but it shall be done you freely and fully. I feel myself as you may judge from my son's letter, greatly to blame in this matter, and have been justly punished for a weakness of which I shall never again be guilty. As soon as I have done all that can be done towards recovering my property, I will see that you are cared for."

Three weeks afterwards the ship John Gilpin arrived from Mobile with Thomas safely in custody. The vessel in which he had sailed for Havre, had become so injured in a storm in the neighborhood of Bahamas, that the John Gilpin, who fell in with her, had to take off her passengers. Thomas was known to the captain, and, of course, at once put in irons and brought to New York, where he was compelled to deliver up his spoils, and then take a ten years residence in the state prison.

No man ever got a certificate of good character out of Milford from that day henceforth. From one extreme he went over to another, but he did not forget the young man who had been injured so seriously by false suspicions. He was well cared for.

By the Mails.

From the New Haven (Ct) Herald.

FORGERY AND FRAUD.—Some five or six months since two gentlemen came to this town and established themselves in business under the name and firm of Whitmore & Burr. Their business was the manufacture of primers or quills, on the percussion principle, as a substitute for the lock or match in the firing of cannon. Whitmore represented that he had entered into a contract with the Government for a large quantity of these quills, at \$50 per thousand, and induced Burr to enter into business with him and advance a capital of \$1000, with which they commenced.

To carry on the business they hired a part of the large establishment of Mr. Brewster in East street, and immediately employed a large number of hands, mostly girls, in manufacturing the article, and both gentlemen having families, each hired a house and commenced house keeping. The quills were to be made after a pattern furnished by Com. Wilkinson, which he brought from the Mediterranean, where he found them used in the French service. Things went on with apparent prosperity, until a large quantity of the article was manufactured, which were forwarded to the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, where, on putting them to the test, they were found wholly useless, not one to ten exploding on the trial, and hence the whole was rejected and the labor was lost.

By this time both the funds and credit of the concern were nearly exhausted, and it was necessary to recruit. To effect this some ingenuity was required, in order to keep up the deception which Whitmore had practiced upon his partner Burr. Whitmore had made a false representation to Burr in regard to the contract, in order to induce him to enter into it. Instead of 50 dollars, per 1000 for the percussion caps it was only fifteen dollars, and the total failure in the construction of the material left him without resource. In order to supply the deficiency he applied to the City Bank of New Haven for a loan, offering as collateral security drafts by navy officer at Brooklyn on the navy agent in New York.

One of these falling due and not being paid, the cashier of the bank proceeded to New York, when it was ascertained that the drafts were forgeries, and of no account.

In the mean time Whitmore had made his preparations for the event, and had made his arrangements to decamp at the earliest opportunity. In addition to the above, large drafts had been made upon various traders and mechanics in the city for the necessary supplies to carry on their operations, both in their family and manufacturing establishments. Suspensions being excited an examination took place, when it was found that Whitmore's goods had been packed up preparatory to a removal, and he himself was found missing. The goods were distrained—the establishment broken up—and the bank and other creditors are left to find the best remedy they can. We understand that the credits of the City Bank amount to 2425 dollars, secured by orders on the navy agent in New York, which of course are unavailable. The bank has offered a reward of 200 dollars for the apprehension of the culprit.

We have heard nothing to impeach the integrity of Mr. Burr, the partner of Whitmore, who appears to have been the dupe of his artifices and misrepresentations. Measures have been instituted for the apprehension of Whitmore. He is said to be connected with another establishment somewhere on the North River, where similar operations have been practised.

FATAL DUEL.—The New Orleans Picayune states a duel was fought on the Gentilly Road, on the 19th ult. between Mr. Hueston, editor of the Baton Rouge Gazette, and Mr. Labranche, member of Congress elect from the 2d district of Louisiana.

The weapons used were double barrel shot guns, each barrel loaded with ball. On the first fire of the fourth round, the ball of the latter took effect, striking his antagonist on the left side, in the region of the lower rib, and passing out at the right side, in a direction nearer the back. Mr. H. was removed on a litter to a neighboring house, where he expired soon after.

WALKING THROUGH A WINDOW.—A singular accident occurred at the dry goods establishment of Messrs. G. & J. W. Bell, on the corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, last Saturday evening. The store is fitted up with a door and windows of large plate glass. A stranger from Canada, attracted by the rich display within the store and not noticing the door was, walked directly up to and through the plate glass window, shivering the glass into a thousand fragments, but escaping himself without injury. On learning that the amount of damage was fifty dollars, the stranger represented himself as a poor man and quite unable to make good the amount, but offered the Messrs. Bell's five dollars and his overcoat as part compensation for the loss. The overcoat was declined but the money accepted, and added to \$17 collected among the Messrs. Bell's neighbors, in some measure repaid the loss. Which the countryman's carelessness had occasioned. —*Albany Evening Journal.*

FIRE IN EXETER, N. H.—The farm house belonging to Colonel Nathaniel Gilman, situated on the banks of the Swampscot, about a mile and a half from the village, and occupied by Mr. Holmes, caught fire on the roof, Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, and was consumed. There was no insurance on the building.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—A well situated on the very beautiful grounds of James C. Church, Esq., at Fort Hamilton, Narrows, L. I. sunk on Sunday morning last. It had been built about eighteen months, was 45 feet deep, well walled up with stone, and strange to relate, disappeared in a perpendicular line about fifteen feet below the surface, carrying with it the well house. A rumbling noise was heard by the inmates of the house a few minutes previous to its downward career. A person who was leaning against it at the time sprang for the fence, and there held on, thinking the Miller prophecy was being fulfilled.

The Bangor Whig says that Moses Corson, the young man who was awhile since indicted in Bangor for the robbery of the post office by abstracting a letter containing a check for \$5000, has been arraigned before the U. S. District Court at Wiscasset, where he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the county jail.

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn from the Millersburg (Ohio) Farmer that the Postmaster at Winesburg caused the New Garden mail-boy to be arrested in that place, on the 29th ult., on suspicion of pilfering letters from the mail, in search of money. When arrested, search was made upon his person, and a letter mailed the day before at Sandyville for Rowsburg, was found in his pocket, broken open. It contained no money, but plenty of love and longing, being from a lady to her absent lover. The outside wrapper of the letter was also found upon him. Letters containing money have been repeatedly missed on that route, until suspicion rested on this boy, who probably has had a key, though none was found upon him. In default of bail, he was committed to prison. He is only 16 or 18 years of age, and his parents reside in New Garden, Columbiana Co.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, of Wilkesbarre, was struck by lightning on Monday last, and instantly killed.

From the Baltimore American of Wednesday.

Dreadful Rail Road Accident.—We regret to be compelled to record the occurrence of a very disastrous accident yesterday on the Susquehanna Railroad. When the first train from Baltimore, which left at 7 A. M., with a large party of De-fenders, Military and citizens, on their way to the celebration at York, had reached a point about eight miles from York, the front axle tree of the first passenger car broke, throwing that car and the two following it off the track and splintering all three cars, the first one being almost entirely demolished. The cars being crowded with people, a scene of confusion and dismay ensued which may be readily conceived.

A number of persons who were imprudently standing on the platform in front of the cars were thrown off, some of them being caught between the cars, and other forced under them. Many, we are happy to say, escaped unhurt, but several persons were found to have been more or less injured:—

Naval.—We learn (says the N. O. Tropic of the 2d,) from the Pensacola Gazette that the French frigate Gomer dropped down a few days ago to the Navy Yard; and that her sick are now on shore at the U. S. Hospital. We are gratified to learn that the sick list of the Gomer is daily diminishing.

The Gazette further says, in connection with this subject, we cannot forbear mentioning the fact that the Brillante, now also in our harbor, has been cruising on this station two years, and has, during that whole period, lost but two men; one by dropsy and the other by consumption. The number on board the Brillante is upwards of 200. It seems, therefore, that the French find health here, although our own people cannot. Indeed, aside from our so called Navy Yard, this is more a French than an American Naval Station.

Drowned.—Yesterday, about 3 o'clock P. M., a soldier lately discharged from Cantonment Ogleshorpe, named Gasgoin, supposed to have been a native of Germany, threw himself from the brig Excel, bound for New York, and before assistance could be rendered he was drowned. The brig was being towed down the river by a steamer at the time; the soldier was a stowaway passenger, and it is supposed he committed the act while under the influence of mental derangement. —*Savannah Georgian, 7th.*

Affair of Honor.—A hostile meeting took place yesterday morning, at the Louisiana Race Course, between two gentlemen of our city. The weapons were rifles; the distance forty paces. Two shots were exchanged without injury to either party, after which the affair was amicably adjusted, and the combatants left the ground. —*N. O. Bee, 2d.*

THE REV. JOHN O. CHOULES.—This gentleman, who is so well and favorably known to our citizens generally, and who is so justly appreciated and beloved by the Baptist congregation in 6th street, of which he is a pastor, has, we understand, accepted a call to take charge of a congregation at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, where a new & beautiful Gothic Church has been erected for him, to be dedicated on the 27th inst.

Mr. Choules is a gentleman of learning, who during his short residence in New York, has acquired for himself an enviable distinction and endeared himself to a large circle of friends, who will deeply regret his translation to other scenes. The New York Lyceum and the American Institute will both feel his loss; while the many literary and social coteries with whom he was associated, although they may rejoice in his promotion, will feel that they have lost one whose place will not easily be supplied. —*N. Y. Courier.*

THE CONFESSION OF SAUNDERS.—Saunders has confessed to Mr. Wilmerding, of the house of Austen, Wilmerding & Co. that he had an accomplice named Rague, a young Frenchman residing in Canal street, who first devised the plan, and, on being advised by Saunders of the amount of A. W. & Co's balances in the various banks on the day the frauds were executed, forged their names to the checks. These were presented by Saunders, who used their proceeds as largely as he dared in the purchase of other funds and gave the rest to Rague, in trust to be divided between them when they should meet in Europe, whither they had arranged to repair.

The trial of Geisler, the German, for the murder, about nine months since, of aged couple named Smith, at Huntington, (L. I.) has been going on for some days at Riverhead, L. I., and terminated at one o'clock on Saturday morning, by a verdict of guilty. The jury had previously come into court and declared their inability to agree, but Judge Ruggles sent them out again, when they found the prisoner guilty. Sentence has been suspended till May next, for the purpose of affording the prisoner time to carry his case to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions.

LAND SLIDE AT NEW ORLEANS.—About 6 o'clock Friday evening week, a large portion of the batture on the opposite side of the river, near the First Municipality ferry landing, and part of a brick building formerly used as a foundry, but better known there as the "old Powder Magazine," tumbled into the river with a crash really astounding.

DISTRESS IN FLORIDA.—The following comprehensive exhibition of the real state of things in Florida is in a letter, published in the Savannah Republican, dated.

JACKSONVILLE, E. F. }

Tropical Plant Office Sept. 4. }

Gentlemen:—The Schtr. Ellen arrived a few days back from Nassau via Indian River; she brought as passengers 20 of the emigrants to that country. They speak in the highest terms of the climate and soil; they have abundance of corn and vegetables, and the country is studded with deer, and the rivers abound with the most delicate fish and oysters. They have nearly all planted tropical fruits, which will arrive at maturity in the course of a year or so, and having turned their attention to this kind of produce, in preference to the more heavy and laborious growth, they cannot but succeed, and reap a copious and rich harvest for their labors.

While the southern portion of our peninsula, say all that extensive tract of country lying east of the St. John's, is replete with riches, not only as regards a genial climate and exuberant soil, but its waters teeming with fish and its woods abounding with game, and its healthiness undoubted, possessing all, with the smallest toil, that man could want or wish for—turn we to the interior of Florida, the west of the St. John's, east of Suwannee, and hear the distressing accounts that reach us daily from those who have settled in and about the great lakes and hammocks of that region. We have accounts up to date from the Nutkahga hammock and Orange lake, of the most object poverty and wretchedness existing among the settlers. The land is rich, rich beyond expectation—and in some place the crops, will be productive in the extreme—yet there is no health, and strange to say the people are absolutely starving, and upward of 150 permits have been returned to the land office at Newmansville, by persons who had, on a hasty visit, chosen lands there.

This intelligence may appear astounding, but it is correct, and I have the names of esteemed friends and respectable and wealthy citizens, who have lately returned from Middle Florida, as vouchers to my statement. And now I shall endeavor an explanation of this misery and want. Poor farmers men without slaves, have chosen these rich interior lands for settlement, and have occupied them with large families; unable themselves to clear quickly land sufficient for the maintenance of themselves, and consequent sickness attending their wives and children, calling all their efforts at home—and finally they getting sick—neglected every thing they took such pleasure in cultivating in the first instance—leaves them on recovery, if they ever recover, as they are. Crops overgrown with weeds, and lost to all use; one half of their families dead, and broken down—dispirited in heart and feeling, ready in a moment to damn the country, and sorry in soul that they were ever connected with it. Let poor men settle on the east of our territory, and rich men, with slaves, in the middle.

A correspondent of the Eastern Sentinel boasts thus: As I have often read in the papers of great men being praised for their great deeds, &c., I think I have a right to tell what I have done. First—I was five years a teamster; three years a constable; nine years Justice of the Peace; seventeen summers I was lime burner; nineteen winters I taught school; twenty-seven years a commissioned officer, from Lieutenant to Major; thirteen years I was Lock tender on the Lehigh Canal, Lock No 46; and I am father of sixteen children—namely; ten sons and six daughters; and the best of my story is, that I have quit drinking liquor. I was born in 1759. My name is Here, and I have faith, and show charity.

DESTRUCTIVE SLIDE.—The New Bedford Mercury says that Capt. Gray, of ship Hector, which vessel arrived at New Bedford from Pernambuco on Thursday last, states that information had been received at Pernambuco, that during the late rainy season which had continued without intermission for more than thirty days, at Bahia, a part of the hill towards the Pillar had given away, from the action of the water, and in its course destroyed about twenty buildings, besides killing fifty or sixty of the inhabitants. Among the buildings were some sugar warehouses, about 400 boxes of which article were destroyed.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes from Pittsburg as follows:—

"There are two Revenue-Cutters being built here entirely of Juniata iron—one, intended for Lake Ontario, is 140 feet long by 24 feet beam, and will be propelled by one high pressure engine and the Ericsson screw; her ribs are constructed, showing a light and beautiful model. The other cutter is intended for the Gulf of Mexico, and will be launched here and descend the Ohio and Mississippi. She is 150 feet long by 23 feet beam, will be propelled by two high pressure engines, and by Hunter's plan. Each of these cutters will mount two large pivot Paixhan guns. Capt. Howard, who is here superintending the construction of these vessels, has made a most beautiful row boat of iron; it is 31 feet long by 4 feet wide, and weighs only 270 pounds. Mr. Totten, of the firm of Freeman, Knapp & Co., is the ingenious and very able mechanic who is building these vessels."

Robbery.—The Frederick Md. Herald states that Mr. Edward Ing, a broker of Baltimore, was robbed of about \$15,000 while lodging at Zimmerman's Hotel, at Frederick, on the night of the 5th inst. He called for a room, went to it, put the money upon the shelf, and throwing a towel over it, went down to supper, locked the door after him. After supper he went back, and locking the door, as he thought, retired, casting a glance at the towel. The next morning the money was gone, though the bolt of the lock was sprung, but outside the catch. No trace has been obtained of the robber. The money was \$2,000 on Williamsport Bank, \$3,000 on Hagerstown; \$5,000 on the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, &c.

THE MARYLAND ROBBERY.—We published yesterday the account of the robbery of Mr. Ing of \$15,000 at Frederick City, Md. We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the amount stolen was \$22,100, and Ing himself was the robber. He was a broker in Baltimore, and was entrusted with \$8,390 by the Merchants' Bank, \$5,700 by the house of Messrs. Johnson & Lee, \$3,100 by the Mechanics' Bank, all of Baltimore—having besides, in the same package, \$5,000 of which he said he was himself the owner. He arrived at Frederick at about 9 on Monday evening, and the next day wrote to his employers in Baltimore an account of the robbery. His story we published yesterday. But it seems that he returned to Baltimore, and on his way met at Elliott's Mills some gentlemen who went on to investigate the matter. An officer of the Merchants' Bank accompanied Mr. Ing to Baltimore, where a long interview was had with the gentlemen whose money was lost. Ing answered the questions asked in a confused and unsatisfactory manner; and at a second interview he acknowledged that he knew where the money was, and assured them that he could restore it to the owners. He accordingly went with them to a house where Ing on Monday had left a bundle for safe keeping. It was produced, examined, and found to contain all the money lost, with the seals upon the parcels still unbroken. In the hurry of the moment Ing slipped out and had not been taken at our last advice. It is supposed he is on his way to Texas.

HOUSTONIAN RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the Houstonian Railroad met in this city on Tuesday afternoon last, to devise ways and means, if possible, to satisfy the certified claims against the company. The matter was referred to a committee, who presented a report, Wednesday forenoon, recommending a lease mortgage, or assignment of the road to such claimants, comprising bill holders, and creditors for right of way, until their claims are all paid; such claimants to manage the business of the road, receive all its income, and after paying expenses, to make quarterly pro rata dividends, till their claims are fully satisfied. The proposition, after mature deliberation and discussion, was adopted. The project appears to us a favorable one for the creditors of the road, bond holders and all; and if accepted, as we hope it will be, will, of course, obviate the necessity of selling the road, as required by the act of the Legislature, and thus leave the stock in the hands of the present holders.

Bridgeport Farmer.

Sometime, we believe in the month of November, 1841, the mercantile house of Shelton, Brothers & Co. of this city—borne down by the uncommon pressure of that time—found it necessary to suspend payment of their debts, and to close up the business of the firm. Their creditors, after an investigation of their concerns, agreed to receive fifty per cent, of the amount of their respective demands, and release the house entirely from their obligations. This agreement was entered into by all the creditors. The stipulated percentage was paid, and the demands cancelled. Since the time of the failure of the house, Mr. Henry Shelton, one of the partners, has departed this life.

Philo S. Shelton, Esq. the surviving partner, proceeded with undaunted and persevering energy, to wind up the concerns of the old firm, and to commence business anew, on his own account. In his new enterprise, we are happy to say that he has been prosperous—and he has made most honorable use of his property. On Tuesday last, he made a new dividend of twenty five per cent. upon the full amount of their cancelled demands against his former house—paying out to them the aggregate sum of forty thousand dollars, for which they had no legal claim upon him whatever. This payment was entirely voluntary on his part—and it has been made, not only to individual creditors but in some instances, to rich corporations, by whom the loss would not have been felt.

We present this as an instance of most commendable honor and integrity.

Boston Atlas.

TRENTON MONUMENT MEETING.—The citizens of Trenton, N. J., held a meeting on the 6th, for the purpose of considering the propriety of erecting a monument in commemoration of the Battle of Trenton, at which Hon. Philemon Dickinson presided. A committee was appointed to report a draft of a Constitution for an association for this purpose, to act in concert with a committee of the society of Cincinnati. The following gentlemen were then appointed members of the committee: Hon. Peter D. Vroom, Hon. Joseph C. Hornblower, Hon. Isaac H. Williamson, Hon. Philemon Dickinson, Capt. Robert F. Stockton, Dudley S. Gregory, Esq. and Robert G. Johnson, Esq.

THE TIGER MAN.—We learn that the keeper of the Menagerie lately here, while exhibiting in New Castle, Mercer, entered the den of wild beasts as was his wont, and while playing with his savage customers, had his arm dreadfully torn by the tiger. He was lying on his back at the time, and with great presence of mind, he raised his foot, and with a sudden exertion of it, threw the tiger from him and gained his feet; and awing the brute back by his manner, retired from the effect of the wound. It is feared his arm will have to be amputated.

Pittsburgh American.

UPS AND DOWNS.—General Concha, the pursuer of Espartero, and who came within a gunshot of capturing him, and who, in consequence of the downfall of the Regent, is now powerful in Spain, as was at the last accounts—for duration is not the characteristic of any regime in that ill-fated country—has himself been proscribed, and in 1841 was condemned to death by default.

He is a young man, not over 32 years of age, and a Lieutenant General. What is better, he is comparatively a humane man, and treated the prisoners he made of some of Espartero's escort with kindness. —*N. Y. American.*

EARTHQUAKE.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Holly Springs, Miss., a few nights ago, at about two o'clock. Many describe it as being equal to the shocks felt last winter. So says a New Orleans Paper of 3d instant. The date is not given.

The United States ship LEVANT sailed from Hampton Roads on Saturday last, having on board Mr. Profit, (late Representative in Congress from Indiana,) Minister to Brazil, accompanied by Mr. Hackett, his private secretary, whom she is to land at Rio Janeiro, and thence proceed to the Pacific and round the world. The LEVANT is represented as one of the finest ships of her class in the Navy. Her battery consists of 18 medium 32 pounders, and two long 68 Paixhans.

FORTIFICATION ON THE PENOBSCOT.—We learn from the Bangor Whig, that a letter has been received in that city from Lieut. Stevens, stating that he has succeeded in purchasing the site on Peirce's point, opposite Bucksport, at the narrow, for the purpose of erecting fortifications. The works will be commenced in the spring, or as soon as the Legislature can pass the necessary act of ceding the territory purchased to the United States.

THE BALTIMORE FLOOD.—The Baltimore American says that the damage done by the flood on Wednesday the 16th, extended over a large surface of country. It is believed that the whole region between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland has been over-flooded, and that the ravages of the storm extended to a considerable distance North and South of the Railroad. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the railroad. It was reported that serious damage had been done to the Chambersburg Turnpike. The large bridge on the Cumberland Turnpike, about two miles east of Hancock, has been entirely swept away. The injury done to the Winchester Railroad will speedily be repaired.

In Loudoun County, Va. it is stated that immense injury has been sustained. In some places large quantities of grain were carried off, by the floods, fields of corn were destroyed, and great numbers of cattle and sheep were drowned. In Washington County, Md. the damage was comparatively trifling. The streams were much swollen, but very little apprehension was felt.

On the Susquehanna Railroad the principal damage done was at a point near Monckton Mills, some twenty miles distant from Baltimore. A culvert was injured and the embankment washed away. All the damages have been repaired.

Captain Cooke, of the United States Dragoons, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, has discovered a new kind of grass which grows wild in that section of country, and which he thinks will prove a valuable addition to the agricultural interest of the country. The rich grain which it bears forms the principal food of the countless herds of Buffaloes upon the Prairies. Capt. Cooke picked about a pint of the grain with his fingers, and intends to send it to the National Institute by the first opportunity.

Melancholy Accident.—We regret to learn, says the Hudson Gazette, that a sad accident occurred at the mill of Messrs. A. A. Van Allen & Co. of Stuyvesant Falls, on Monday the 28th inst. A young man by the name of Seaman got entangled in a belt that connected with the main shaft, and before he could be extricated, was carried round the same five or six times, and although no bones were broken, says the Kinderhook Sentinel, yet the shock to his system was so great that his case was considered beyond the reach of medical skill.

Death from Suffocation.—A colored man named John Crass, cook on board the steam schooner Eagle, lost his life on Saturday night last, says the Hartford, Conn., Courant, from imprudently sleeping in a small and close apartment near the boiler of the vessel. He was found dead on Sunday morning, having been suffocated by the gas from the coal fire. Two others of the hands, who were similarly exposed, were discovered in an insensible state, but by the use of proper measures they were restored.

State Elections.

Indiana.—The official return of the election presents the following results, or Governor.

James Whitcomb, Dem. 60,714
Samuel Bigger, Whig 55,701

Whitcomb over Bigger 2,013
Eleazer Deming, Abolition 1,684

Whitcomb's majority 329
A plurality elects in Indiana. For

lieut. Governor the votes stood—

Jesse D. Bright, Dem. 60,905
J. H. Bradley, Whig 56,951

S. S. Harding Abol. 1,712
Bright over Bradley, 3954; over Brad-

ley and Harding, 2242.

This young State now sends 10 mem-
bers of Congress, as many as Massachusetts.

The members of Congress stand
Dems. and 2 Whigs. The Legisla-

ture stands, Senate, Whigs 25, Dem. 25.
House, Whigs 45—Dems. 55.

VERMONT.—Returns nearly complete
are received from Vermont. It is ascer-

ained that there has been no election of
governor by the people. As far as heard

from, Mattocks lacks 422 votes of an
election, and the few towns to be heard

from will make it rather more. The Whig
strength in the Legislature has increased.

The Senate will stand 21 Whigs, 9 Demo-
crats; the House 114 Whigs, 51 Demo-

crats, 7 Abolitionists. Mark and Foot
(Whigs) are elected to Congress in the

first and third districts. In the second
and fourth there has been no choice.

MAINE.—The election of Governor,
members of the State Legislature, and of

Congress, took place in Maine last Mon-
day.

The votes in 158 towns for Governor,
and—

Anderson, Demo. 16,273
Robertson, Whig 13,176

Scattering 5,768
It is doubtful whether there, will be

any election of Governor by the people.

ARRIVAL OF UNITED STATES TROOPS.

Companies F. and I. of the first Artil-
lery arrived at Fort Adams on Tuesday

last from Houlton (Me). We learn from
the Bangor Whig, that they left Houlton

on Wednesday last week, and by an
unprecedented rapidity of march arrived

at Bangor on Saturday, and departed on
Sunday in the steamer Charter Oak for

Boston. These troops marched thirty-
even miles on Saturday. They are ac-

companied by an excellent band of mu-
sic.

The garrison at Fort Adams will be
under the command of Col. Pearce, and

consists of two foot and one Horse com-
panies, of the 1st Artillery.

10TH OF SEPTEMBER.—The Newport

Artillery, Col. Swan, and Rhode Island
Horse Guards, Capt. Greene, celebrated

the anniversary of the battle on Lake
Erie, on Saturday last. They paraded

at an early hour in the morning, and pro-
ceeded to a field a short distance from

own, and passed the day; in the course
of which the Artillery fired a salute in

honor of Perry's Victory, and practised
firing at a target with their field pieces.

A Liverpool Liner turned a Whaler.

The splendid ship South America has
been sold to Messrs. Fletcher & Broth-

ers, Providence, for \$18,000 cash—wines,
late, &c., included. She will proceed

forthwith on a whaling voyage, with all
her stylish fixtures and small stores.

Fatal Accident on the Stonington Rail-

road.—An accident occurred yesterday
afternoon on the Stonington Railroad,

which was caused by the carelessness of
a person killed, in foolishly attempting

to jump from the cars before the headway
had been checked. The train had reach-

ed Kingston and the engineer had partly
checked the speed of the locomotive, when

the deceased—a Jew pedlar—
jumped from the car and fell directly

across the track. The wheels passed
over him, causing instantaneous death.—

The body was brought to this city, where
it is said the deceased has a wife and

children. Besides his pack of goods
worth hundred dollars were found in the

ockets of the deceased, which will be
delivered to the proper authorities. We

have not yet learned the name of the un-
fortunate man, but the Coroner will doubt-

less ascertain it in the course of the
day.—N. Y. Courier, of Thursday.

TOWN MEETING.—A Town Meeting

was held, by adjournment, in this place
on Friday last, at 3 p. m. Wm. Gilpin,

Esq., was chosen Moderator.

The principal object of the meeting
was to take up the Report of the School

Committee, in relation to the establish-
ment of a Public School for colored chil-

dren. The Report was read and received,
but owing to the small number present, it

was thought best that the subject be de-
ferred to the next meeting, (which will

probably be held some time next month),
and in the mean time that the Report be

published in all the papers, in order that
our citizens generally be made more fully

acquainted with the subject. After some
discussion that course was adopted. The

Report will be found below.

The committee appointed to audit the
accounts of the Town Hall Repairing

Committee, made a report which was
read and received,—by which it appears

that the cost of the alterations of the
Theatre into a Hall, was \$2023.18.

The Inspector of Houses to ascertain
who are, and who are not provided with

fire buckets, made a report of all who
are not provided as the law requires.—

The report was read and received, and a
vote passed directing the Town Council

to carry the law into full effect—also that
the vote and law be published in all the

papers, for the especial benefit of all de-
linquents.

The Newport Brass Band were allow-
ed to occupy the Town Hall two nights

in a month, for Concerts, free of expense,
provided they leave it in good order, sat-

isfactory to the committee.

After the passage of several bills the
meeting was adjourned sine die.

The proprietors of the late steamer
John W. Richmond have purchased the

new steamer Penobscot for the Kennebec
route. The Penobscot has been running

from Eastport, but the travel on that
route does not seem to be large enough

to maintain a steamer.

Report of the School Committee.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE of the
Town of Newport would call the attention

of their fellow citizens to the following state-
ment, in relation to the establishment of a

colored school.

The whole amount of money placed in the
hands of your committee to be expended this

year is \$3266 59

Viz., amount of state appropria-
tion, 1766 59

Town appropriation, 500 00

Interest of school fund, 700 00

Probable amount to be re-
ceived from the schools, 300 09

—\$3266 59

The whole amount of expenses
as follows:

Viz., Salaries of teachers, \$2700 00

Unpaid bills of last year
paid out of the appropria-
tion of this year, 291 00

—291 00

Leaving only \$273 59, out of which station-
ery, fuel, repairs, cleaning, &c., must be fur-

nished.

It is easily seen that with the present
amount of appropriations your committee only

meet expenses of the schools already estab-
lished, and can only meet the claims of the

colored children, either by dismissing a por-
tion of the scholars now in the schools, or ask-

ing a suitable appropriation for the establish-
ment of a school for them, which your com-

mittee deem most strictly their due. The
law requires that the white population be

numbered under fifteen years of age, the
colored under ten, and five-fourteenths be-

tween ten and twenty-four years of age.

A portion of the money received from the
state is unquestionably intended for the

benefit of the colored people; a portion of the
tax assessed upon the citizens of this town is

paid by the colored citizens, part of which
tax is appropriated for the support of the Public

Schools; consequently, the colored citi-
zens have an equal claim with the white for

the benefit of the Public Schools.

The committee then recommend, most
earnestly, than an appropriation of \$—

be made for that purpose, and they confident-

ly believe that they will be authorized to
meet the wants of those who, without urging

their real claims, have patiently waited for
us to render to them that which is theirs by

every principle of right.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT J. TAYLOR,
Chairman, Public School Committee.

At a Town Meeting, holden by adjournment,
Newport, Sept. 8th, 1843:

On the report of the Public School Com-
mittee, requesting a further appropriation of

money for the support of a school for colored
children, Voted, That the same be referred

for consideration to the next Town Meeting,
and that said request be inserted in the war-

rant for calling said Town Meeting, and that
said report be previously published in all the

newspapers of this town. True copy, attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

The wheat crop of Michigan, is said to
be double that of last year.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Sept. 11.

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 550 Beef Cattle, 275 Stores,
25 pair of Working Oxen, 2700 Sheep, and

1000 Swine.

Poultry.—Beef Cattle.—We quote to corre-
pond with last week. A small number extra

at 450 a 4 75. First quality \$4 25 a 4 50;
second quality \$3 75 a 4 25 third quality, \$3

a 3 50.

Stores.—Two year old \$9 a 13; three year
old \$11 a 17.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$60, 65, 72, and
80.

Sheep.—Lots were sold from 75c to 1 50.—
Wethers from 1 38 to 1 75.

Swine.—Shoats to peddle at 4 12c for Sows,
and 5 12c for Barrows. Old Hogs at 4 a 5c.

At retail from 5 to 6 12c.

MARRIED.

In Jamestown, 5th inst. by A. F. Potter, Esq.
Mr Joseph Hull, to Miss Sarah R. daughter of

Mr George Armstrong, all of Jamestown.

In Bristol, on the 4th inst. Mr. Robert A.
Knox, of Warwick, to Miss Harriet G. daugh-

ter of Daniel Wheelock, Esq., of Bristol.

DIED.

At the Newport Asylum on Wednesday last,
Mrs. Mary Wallace, widow of the late Mr.

John G. Wallace, aged 70.

At Middletown, on the 10th inst., Sarah
aged 2 years and 5 months.—On the 11th,

Lydia, aged 4 years—children of Mr Wm.
Peckham, 24.—They were both interred in one

grave.

At Portsmouth on Monday last, Ruth Sher-
man, daughter of Asa Sherman, aged 36 years

and 9 months.

In Warren, 7th inst. Mrs. Thirsa, wife of
Mr Joseph Peckham, and daughter of Mr Win-

chester Peck, of Bristol, aged 34 years.

In Providence, 4th inst. Mrs. Lydia, wife of
Mr Henry G. Coggeshall, and daughter of Mr

John Henry, in the 30th year of her age.—6th,
Mrs. Ann P. wife of Mr Joseph G. Chatfield,

aged 32 years.

In Warwick, 29th ult. John H. Kenyon,
aged 63, a member of the Society of Friends.

In Warwick, on Tuesday morning, Mrs.
Hannah, widow of the late Nicholas Arnold,

in the 85th year of her age.

In South Kingstown, on Tuesday, 5th,
Mr James H. Brown, aged 49 years, son of the

late Mr. Peleg Brown, formerly of Middle-

town.

In Hampden, Ohio, July 23th, Mr Nchemi-
ah E. Rogers, formerly of Providence.

In Nobleborough, Me., 5th inst. Mr. Jer-
emiah Russell, aged 80 years, formerly of Providence.

At Waltham, Mass. Mrs. Sukey Parmenter,
widow of the late Mr Jonas Parmenter, of

Sudbury, aged 62 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Sept. 5.

Brig Calais, Deming, fm Turks Island for
Boston.

Rev. Cutter Jackson, Conner, fm a cruise,
with Sch'r Clarissa, of Boston; in tow.—The

C. is from Gardner, and bound to Fall River,
and has a cargo of lumber on freight.

She struck on Old-Newton (a rock about 200
yards from Beaver Tail Light) about 10

o'clock on Thursday night, and knocked a
hole in her bottom—she came off the rock, and

was anchored about a mile below the light,
and rapidly filling she was abandoned by her

crew, who landed near the light. Captain
Brown, of Smack Alert, from this port, passed

her on Friday morning abandoned, and put a
crew on board of her.

Sailed—Brigs Calais, and Sarah Jane, for
Boston; Index, Winsor, N. S.; Sch'r's Vi-

racco, Coral, Gazelle, Charlotte, Cassius and
Rochabean, for Bangor; Hope & Susan, Dove,

Hanover, and Mary Chase, for Bath; Bel-
ance, Salem; Matilda, Eastport; Jane, for

Hampden; Francis Maria, Deer Isle; King,
New Bedford; Sarah Louisa, Nantucket;

Cinderella, Cambridge, Columbia, Patmos,
James Ous, Galena, Boswell, King, Eugene,

Charles, for Boston.

SUNDAY, Sept. 10.

Ship South America, fm New York for
Providence.

Brig Oray Taft, Lovett, fm Providence for
Charlestown, S. C.

Sch'r's Caroline, Pratt, fm Fall River for
Wilmington; John Jay, fm Providence for

Philadelphia; Imperial, Read, fm Freetown
for New York; Alabama, Harris, fm do for

do; Mistie, Churchill, fm Boston for do; Jo-

seph Brown, Mays, fm Fall River for Phila-

delphia.

Sloops Yantic, Benoit, fm Fall River for
New York; Monitor, Cummings, fm do for

Albany; Jane, Hall, fm Paucastuck for Provi-

dence; Standard, fm Huntington for Fall
River; Financier, fm Boston for N. York;

Defiance, Wells, fm Roundout for Pawtuxet;

Empress, Snow, fm New Bedford for New
York.

Sailed—Brig J. M. Clayton, Baltimore;—
Sch'r's Imperial, and Alabama, New York;

Caroline, Philadelphia; John Jay, Philadel-

phia; Caroline, Wilmington;—Sloops Vigil-

ant, and Yantic, New York; Monitor, Al-
bany.

MONDAY, Sept. 11.

Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm New Bedford
for Providence.

Sloop Anawon, Burdick, fm Providence.

Sailed—Sch'r's Jos. Brown, Philadelphia;
Mystic, New York;—Sloops Rocious, Finan-

cier, and Empress, New York.

TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

Sch'r's Ocean, Staples, fm Bangor for Fall
River; Enterprise, Perry, fm do for do; Ceres,

Carver, fm Konneburg for do; Mary Jane,
Perry, fm Calais for do; Sally, Sears, fm

Bangor for do; New Polly, White, fm Fall
River for Konneburg; Sinus, More, fm do for

Boston; Batavia, Gilkey, fm Bangor for New-
port; Packet, White, fm Saco for Providence;

Evergreen, Marshall, fm Machias for East
Greenwich; Meram, Gil, fm Bath for Fall

River; Lea, Rogers, fm Bangor; Betsey &
Deborah, White, fm do.

Sloop Volary, Vinson, fm Saco for Provi-

dence.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

Brigs Alvano, Bates, fm Somerset for Bel-

fast; Chisham, Miller, fm Fall River for Pic-

tou, N.S.

Sch'r's Serene, Dayton, fm New York for
Eastport; Hudson, Colcord, fm Stonington for

Bangor.

THURSDAY, Sept. 14th.

Sch'r's Lodi, Brown, fm Calais for Philadel-

phia; Osceola, Means, fm Roundout for
Gloucester; Postilion, Osmer, fm Camden for

Newport; Champion, Lincoln, fm Hingham;
Siren, James, fm Providence for N. London.

FRIDAY, Sept. 15.

Cleared—Brigs Good Hope, Kingston, Ja-

maica; Poland, Havana.

MARINE MEMORANDA:

The yawl and head board, picked up by
Bark Reform at New York, have been recog-

nized as belonging to the Bark Merchant, of
this port.

Arr at Philadelphia, 8th inst. Ship St
Lawrence, Chace, fm Liverpool.

WHALENS.

Arr at New Bedford, 4th, ship Virginia,
Lucas, Pacific Ocean, last from St. Cathar-

ines, with a full cargo of sp oil.

Weekly Almanac.

1843. Sun. Sun Moon High
September rises sets. water

16 Saturday, 5 51 6 10 33 0 43

17 Sunday, 5 52 6 11 33 1 34

18 Monday, 5 53 6 12 33 2 27

19 Tuesday, 5 54 6 13 33 3 20

20 Wednesday, 5 56 6 14 33 4 13

21 Thursday, 5 58 6 15 33 5 6

